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In mounting mosses on cards, I thin the ordinary liquid glue with vinegar, using about 25 per cent. of vinegar to 75 per cent. glue. I then spread a thin layer of this on a dinner plate and carefully place the specimen to be mounted on the plate, when it becomes well smeared with glue on the under side. The specimen is then placed on the card and put under light pressure until dry. It is a good plan to put clean white newspaper over the specimens and change after a few hours to prevent any accidental surplus of glue from becoming attached to undesirable objects. For cards, ordinary herbarium paper cut to a suitable size is very satisfactory.—A. J. G.

NEW AMERICAN MOSSES.—Continued

From a revision of the North American Eurhynchia, by A. J. Grout. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 25: 221–256. 1898.

EURHYNCHIMUM STRIGOSUM SCABRISETUM Grout. Seta plainly scabrous with papillæ; otherwise like var. *præcox*. On shaded ground. Type from the Palisades, N. J.; Sargentsville, N. J.; Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; Vineyard Haven, Mass.

EURHYNCHIMUM PRÆLONGUM CALIFORNICUM, var. nov. Gametophyte with the habit of a *Thuidium*; stems 15–20cm. long, closely and regularly pinnate, seldom stoloniferous, more robust throughout than *E. prælongum*; leaves of the maximum size. Type from California, Bolander, No. 46. 1876.

EURHYNCHIMUM BRITTONIÆ sp. nov. This species is very closely related to *E. prælongum Californicum* and greatly resembles it in appearance, but is easily distinguished by its nearly smooth seta and nearly entire stem leaves. Type from California, Bolander. Specimens of this species of Bolander's California collections are in the National Museum from "Little River (Mendocino Co.?) at the foot of pine tree, No. 332." Also in the herbarium of Mr. J. M. Holzinger as No. 530.

From *Rhodora*, 1: 78–80. pl. 5. 1899.

POTTIA RANDII Geo. G. Kennedy. Autoicous: Male flower gemmiform. Leaves octofolius, entire, loosely disposed on lower part of stem and forming a rosette above, 3–5mm. long by 1mm. wide, oblong, apiculate, margin revolute to above the middle, bordered. Costa stout, excurrent. Cells at base long rectangular; above rounded, hexagonal or rhomboidal; capsule gymnostomous, erect or sub-erect, oblong-oval, *unequal*; *collum conspicuus*; operculum conical with a stout beak; annulus of three rows

of cells, persistent. Spores yellow, papillose, seldom round. Plants 15mm. in height. Among stones in the sand by the sea shore, Baker Island near Mt. Desert, Maine.—E. L. Rand. Nearest to *P. littoralis* Mitt.

Corrections.

In the last number the printer unfortunately transposed the figures 2 and 3 at the end of the first and second lines of the key to *Mnium*. In section 3 of the key the printer also interchanged the figures 4 and 7 in the first two lines of the section. In the first line of section 13 of the key read 0.018 for 0.18. The distinctions between *M. spinulosum* and *M. marginatum* are insufficient, as a very large proportion of the specimens of *M. spinulosum* have the capsules solitary.

The following additional characters are given by Limpricht in his "Laubmoose":

Leaves crisped when dry, upper leaves not in a rosette . . .	<i>M. marginatum.</i>
Leaves not crisped when dry, upper leaves in a rosette . . .	<i>M. spinulosum.</i>

The differences are relative, but well marked. *M. spinulosum* is much more likely to be found.

Notice to Moss Students.

Mr. John M. Holzinger of Winona, Minnesota, is compiling a paper about living moss students and asks all such to exchange photographs with him, each photograph to bear on the back the autograph, address, and year of birth of the sender. We quote from his open letter in the *Asa Gray Bulletin*, the following questions which he would like each moss student to answer:

1. Your vocation.
2. The time you are able to give annually to the study of mosses.
3. A list of your bryological papers or larger works; also a list of exsiccati you have distributed.
4. Which genera or larger groups of mosses interest you especially?
5. Are you willing to have referred to you, for critical examination, species that fall in the line of your special interest?
6. Do you exchange mosses? If so, what material do you offer?

If for any reason a photograph cannot be sent, he will be very glad to get at least a brief statement to each of the above six questions from anyone from whom he has so far not heard.